## THE REAL SONS OF HOLLAND.

DINING TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME.

A ROLLICKING SPEECH BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW-REMARKS OF JUDGE VAN VORST AND OTHERS. When the hardy forefathers of the people seeded to run this country without the law of priness of the banqueting society and the family reunion whose mother's mother's mother Smith can go to the Smith family reunion, though his name be the more or less aristocratic one of Jones. In the same way a man who speaks English with a Pennsylvania Dutch accent can be an honored member of a New-England Society, if his equally remote maternal ancestor came from Massa-

The Holland Society of the City of New-York is a young organization which frowns upon that sort of thing. It had its first annual dinner at the Hotel Bronswick last night, and only the descendants of the Knickerbookers by the direct male line, "with the accept on the male," were allowed to partake thereof. The walls of the big banquet hall were decorated with scores paintings and engravings, forming a species of loan lection, furnished by the members. At the head of centre table gleamed a wonderful, fat and brazen ik-can, breught from Dertreet by F. Hopkinson It was a glittefing reminder of the

and where the pump is not a con-nt factor in the milkman's calculations, where cows live in clover and sleep in porcelain stalls. or the president's chair were draped the flags of series and Holland, along with a fac-simile of the gars' sack that floated over the conquering bands of eggars" on sea and land, in the face of the Spanish

he "Spijskaart" was a linguistic work of art, and set th the list of delicacies in the most irreproachable unpronounceable Dutch. It was the work of Miss Middleburg. From "oeaters rie Verbrugh, of op de halve schaal" to "pijpen en tabak re was nothing outside of the Dutch vocabulary. The following guests of the society were present: John R. Planten, Consul-General of the Neth-rlands; ex-Chief Justice Daly, Judge Bookstaver, William C. Van Elion, Mr. Cazaux, Judge George M. Van Hoesen, J. R. Cum-ing, E. B. Merrill, W. L. Vandervoort, William B. Palen, Charles R. Rickerson, Joaquin Miller, Kruseman Van Elton, and Hopkiuson Smith.

Aniong the 200 members present were: General Stewart Van Vliet, Philip Van Volkenburgh, jr., Bartow W. Van Voorhis, Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, Edgar B. Van Winkle, James B. Van Woert, John R. Van Wormer, August Van Wyck, J. Leonard Varick, Dr. Mans R. Ved der, Dr. Benjamin F. Vosburgh, Gerardus H. Wynkoop, William C. De Witt, W. A. Ogden Hegeman, the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, jr., Dr. D. B. St. John Rooss. A. Bogardas, William L. Brower, Henry P. DeGraaf, Fred. J. DePeyster, Henry C. DeWitt, Dr. Arthur M. us, Jere. Johnson, jr., Andrew Joseph Onderdonk, John V. L. Pruyn, William Van Alstyne, Samuel Van Benschoten, Frederick T. Van Beuren, Cornelius Van Brunt, John C. Van Cleaf, Joshua M. Van Cott, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Dr. Albert Vander Veer, Frank F. Van Derveer, A. B. Van Duesen, H. S. Van Dazer, H. H. Van Dyck, James W. Quackenbush, Charles H. Roosevelt, Augustu Schoonmaker, Garret L. Schurler, the Rev. J. Howard Suydam, the Rev. Dr. William H. Ten Eyck, John W Van Hoesen, Russell Van Ness, George M. Van Nort, David Van Nostrand, Kiliaen Van Reusselaer, Abraham Vau Santvoord, Henry Van Schalek, George W. Van Sielen, Adrian Van Sinderen. The silver tankard presented to Sarah Rapelye, the

first white child born in the New-Netherlands, and writ. ten over with inscriptions in archaic Dutch, made a treamphai progress from its resting-place at the foot of hall to the place of honor at the head; then, the solid portion of the dis-baving disappeared, the order of proceedinglaid down in a document headed "Hell-Dronken" was taken up. An old Dutch motto, whose aptness was never called in question, was appended to each toast, The first was "The Holland Society of New-York," and Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, president of the Society,

Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, president of the Society, replied as follows:

Gentlemen of the Society: It is a good thing to be present at the beginning of any us-ful institution. Men who thus avail themselves of those opportunities, lively in history as the most sagacious of their reliows. The Holland Society was formed during the hast year, but by the faces about us we see to what proportions it has already attained. The principles of our society are generous and infe-ziving. As out motto says, 'The sprout has already become a tree,' It will be a tree bearing not only leaves but fruit in abundance, Gentlemen, you have done well to night. You are not behind your doughty succestors in their performances at the lessive board. The Dutch always excel in social and hospitable duties. Our objects are to preserve information respecting to the settlement of the Butch in this land, to foater the principles social intercourse between their descendants. New, gentlemen, it is greatly to be feared that life with us is, too real and earnest. In our daily conflict for existence we overlook the claims of the past, Anything that takes us to a consideration of the past, or future, elevates the mind. In conclusion, if it overcomes to a question of the the survival of the litest, we interpose our claim for the contract of the United States" was

The toust to the "President of the United States" was drunk standing and in silence. Letters of regret from him and from Secretary Bayard were read. Judge Augustus Van Wyck answered the question "Why are we here!" as follows: "Our one text to night is 'Holland here!" as follows: "Our one text to might is 'Holland and our Dutch ancestors,' but we are not vain over our 'protoplasmic ancesters.' But why are we here! Is it wine! [Confused cries of "No," and "Yes."] Is it frivoilty! No; it is to emulate our ancestors and celebrate their achieve-

ments."

The chairman then read a telegram from Senator Vorhees, who was to have spoken to the toast. "The States General of Hodand," which said that the Senator was unable to come. He added that the only man able to answer two toasts—Mr. Depow—had kindly consented to tackle that and his own to the "Fatherland." "Three to the cheers for the Hugenot annex!" shouted somebody, and Mr. Depow bowed profoundly. "There is one thing," said the speaker, "that the Pailharmonic Society will never regret and that is that the Dutch songsang here tonight are not the only music we can boast of in our city. As to the question so frequently asked here to night, What are we here for! We know what twe are here for, and we've got! Those fellows over in Delmonico's to-night will never know what they are there for until the prizes are distributed, and then they will discover, as many better men have discovered before them, that on a January day of a certain temperature many are left. [Launater.] The reporters who have kindly gone out doubtless came to hear Senator Voorhees speak on the silver question and Secretary Bayard on our diplomatic relations with Austria. When I said to them, "there will be attenst one good speech to-night," they replied: "Chauncey, we've reported that speech about seventeen times." [Launater.] What are we here for! We have the St. Nicholas Society. Why form another? I will tell you. Because that seciety is not a Dutch society, It is a society of old New-York. Why has not a distinctively Dutch society been formed before? Because there are two principles in the Dutch character—one that it is wrong to de wrong: the other, that it is no natural to diverge the other. The chairman then read a telegram from Senator Vor before I Because there are two principles in the Dutch character—one that it is wrong to do wrong; the other, that it is so natural to do right that there is no use making a fuss about it. Modesty is the reason. While the Yankoes and Scotch and Irish bave been claiming everything that is best in our city and laud the Dutchman has been slient."

The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke replied to "The Virtues of Osr Dutch Ascestors." and William C. De Witt to "Dutch Liberty of Conscience."

TO THE MEMORY OF ANDREW JACKSON. THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEAYS-HENEY WATTERSON'S SPEECH.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8 .- The Jackson Club of Columbus, the leading Democratic organization of Central Ohio, gave its third banquet this evening. There were 300 guests, including a number of Ohio Congressmon, members of the Legislature and State officials. The arrangements and service were complete. H. J. Booth, president of the club, was master of ceremonics and T. E. Powell master of toasts. The following dispatch was read from Mr. Tilden :

sohijer-statesman, on the memory of the lifestrious New-Oricans, I regret that I cannot be personally pres-not at your banquet to-night." "Cordially concurring with you in the homage which on propose to pay to the memory of the illustrious

Specches were made by many of the prominent Dem-

Henry Watterson, the Editor of The Louisville Courier

Journal, said in part :

Heary Watterson, the Editor of The Louisville CourierJournal, said in part:

There has never been a pretenes among any class of Democratic that the war tariff was to outlast the election of a Democratic President, just as there has never been a presence of free trade among any class of Democratic revenue reformers. All of us were agreed that if we got the power to originate concurrent policies of administration and legislation, our first use of it should be a measure of revenue revision which should reduce the saxes and reform the abuses of the tariff. I have no fault to find with anything the President asys upon this subject in his Message. If is what he falls to say that, considering the case from all its bearings, gives me mere or less concern, and I cannot help regreting that he leaves it just where he found it and has no views of his own. Parties hope often to get into power by such scratches and chances as prevailed in the least Presidential contest, when it took Burchard and Conkling, greatly assisted in the day of election by an All-wise Providence, to pull us through by the hair of the head!

And this brings me to silver. I think that, after the show of hands which was had last whiter on his silver letter to the New-York bankers, the President was unwise to throw the weight of his message so deed against the predilections of such a majority of his party in Congress.

The weak piece in the President's position, it seems to me, is his continuation in the Treasury Department of the very policy which the Democratic party has for years condemned in Republican Administrations—the refusal to obey the laws of Congress in their letter and apirit as they stand upon the statute book, Good or bad, they ought to be executed. Now one of these laws provides a certain method of getting silver into circulation. Another provides for the representation of sliver before the Bimetal, or Latin, Union, as it is called. The effect of these statutes has remained, substantially, a dead letter. The second has been always inade

HUSBAND AND WIFE SENT TO THE ISLAND. Ex-Judge J. C. Julius Langbein went to the combs Court yesterday accompanied by Sarah Barrow and her husband, John. of No. 206 East Bouston-d.,

whom he charged with assault and battery. He stated that the Barrows were complainants in Special Sessions against Andrew Donnelly, of No. 200 West Fifty-third-st. The case was dismissed and Donnelly, two women and ex-Judge Lampbein left the court-room. At Feari-st Mrs. Barrow knecked Mr. Langbein down. When he got up to was struck by the husband. The prisoners were both sent to the Island for six months.

SECRETARY WHITNEYS EXPERTS. THEIR FITNESS TO JUDGE THE DOLPHIN. WHY THEIR REPORT IS LIKELY TO BE UNFAVOR-

ABLE-EFFECTS OF THE STORM. The Poard of Experts who had in hand the inspection of the dispatch-boat Dolphin during her recent brilliant cruise under the command of Captain Richard W. Meade, have been hard at work on their report to the Secretary of the Navy since their return to shore and their recovery from the depressing effects of the storm. It is believed that their report went to Washington yesterday, and all shipping men are watching the outcome with interest. Every connection and branch of the shipping interest have attentively followed all the steps in the persecution of John Roseb and the political scuttling of the Dolphin, and the ship captains, owners, engineers and agents of New-York expect great things from the extraordinary Board who now represent the Naval Department.

Its composition is such as to excite the apprelension that some attempt will be made to discredit the vessel despite her remarkable achievement in the gale. Its head is "Captain" George Washington Brown. He is not in the Navy, and never commanded an iron shep in his life, so far as shipping men knew. He once had charge of a brig, "and that," says Cuptain "Tom' Morton, "went to the bottom," For nearly a dozen years he has been an employe of the marine underwriters. For two years he has been a detective to the underwriters, whom he serves by going wherever a risk has been damaged or wrecked, and by estimating the lose. When he was appointed by Mr. Whitney for this duty he was asked by an old sea captain, "Why, what del you know about an iron slup! You never commanded one nor built one ?" "Ob, well," he is reported to have replied, "I have been a passenger on several." The true inwardness of Captain Brown's appointment seems to be his intimate personal relations to Captain Belkmap, but shipping men who have heard him condemn the Dolphin in the severest terms find it difficult to believe that the Secretary knew any heard him condemn the Dolphin in the severest terms find it difficult to believe that the Secretary knew any more about Captain Brown than the Captain is reputed to know about iron ships. He was a guest of his friend, Captain Belknap, when the Intier, who never commanded an iron ship binself, sailed on the Dolphin in her first series of trial trips. Those who were on the vessel will recall the Captain as the man who condemned the boat almost before she was well under way. An old see captain of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, who has commanded several iron vessels in the waters of both oceans, has known Mr. Brown for twenty years. He was on the Dolphin on her octside trip to Cape May, and engaged in a number of conversations with Brown, in all of which the latter's language was strongly condemnatory. An edort was made to have him specify wherein the vessel was bad, but his objections to her were meinly expressed in the statement that "she is no good."

Another expert is Captain Steele, of Boston, His knowledge of iron ships is confined to an experience of fifty days on the first trip of the Alameda, which he claims to have been instrumental in having built. His real experience was with river boats on the China rivers, where he was employed for five years. He has never been in the Navy, and on what ground he was in med as a fit man to test the construction and quality of a modern ship of war, no one in the service can

rivers, where he was earning to the years hever been in the Navy, and on what ground he was a med as a fit man to test the construction and quality of a modern ship of war, no one in the service can fancy. The third member of the Board is more entitled to public confidence, though even he is not a naval man and is not versed in modern and improved engineering. He is Mr. Hoag, at one time a partner of Mr. Archibald, Servetary Whitaey's friend, and is now an agent of the Bureau Veritas in Philadelphia.

From conversations held with the two so-called captains, Brown and Steele, several naval officers and shipping masters believe that the report of this Board will be unfavorable to the vessel. These persons say that both Brown and Steele acknowledge that they were thoroughly sea-sick during the stermy part of the cruise, and yet both of them pool-pool the gaie.

"Were you so sea-sick that you had to take to your cabin?" Captain Steele was asked yesterday.

"Well, ves," he answered, "the air below was foul,"

"Yes, we were all sick."

"Well, how do you know how the yessel behaved if

Well, how do you know how the vessel behaved if

"Yes, we were all sick."

"Well, how do you know how the vessel behaved if you were in such distress !"

"Our report will show that."

Captain Brown seknowledged that the vessel made over eleven knots an bour during the worst of the storm, when Meade was driving her at a fifteen knot rate through the water. This is considered phenomenal time for a beat only 240 feet long. Her propeller was out of the water fully 30 per cent of the time. He also said that the vessel was not damaged or strained during the gale, notwithstanding Captain Meade's daring experiments. Captain Brown told a sea captain that when the vessel put in at Hampton Roads Meade went to Washingon to report to Secretary Whitney. From private information it is known that his representations of the crines would have been glowingly in the Dolphin's favor. When he rezched Washington and presented himself to the Secretary he was received coldly, "What are you doing here, sir?" the Secretary is said to have asked. "I came to report, sir," "Were you directed to report!" "No, sir, but—" "You will please return to your ship, Captain Meade," and the Captain returned. The effort to break down the Dolphin's is apparently not yet abandoned, though it cannot be a brilliant success till a crew is put on leard of her as inexperienced as the experts.

UNO, THE BEAR, AND BILLY, THE GOST.

A SHORT CONTEST NEAR OAK POINT-BILLY SEES THE JOKE.

"Broncho" John, a Western cowboy who is on exhibition in a Bowery museum, has a tameblack bear bathe captured when it was a cub out in Wyoming Territory several years ago. It is four years old and has a cost as glossy as a scalskin cloak. It is as frolicsome as a great Newfoundland dog. Broncho John calls his bear Uno. He has trained it to hant all kinds of game on the prairies and it follows him about as contentedly as Mary was followed by her little lamb. It will take the trail of its own kind, and Broncho John says, has hunted out and killed many bears for him. Uno's only failing is a craving for honey and sarsapa rilla. Large quantities of these delicacles are provided for it daily. Captain Paul Boyton, Broncho John's friend, has always sceptical about the bear's prowess. They have

Broncho John's friend, has always been sceptical about the bear's prowess. They have had frequent discussions on the subject and recently Coptain Boyton declared that he had a stout "Billy got which would be more than a match for Uno. Yesterday morning Captain Boyton, Broncho John and several atage loads of their friends started out from the Third Avenue Bridge in Harien in search of the Billy gost. It had been tast seen in the neighborhood of Oak Point, but it is such a roving Billy that all the wids of Westchester are its ranging ground. Broncho John in a broad, white sombrere, red velvet shirt and fringed leather leggings sat with Uno beside him watching sharply for the goat, as the stage was driven along. No trace of the Billy goat could be found about Oak Point and the party after a fruitless search were about to give up the hunt when a low whine from the bear attracted attention.

"He's not the seent:" shouted Broncho John. "Look at him! Aln't thar a beautiful critter?"

Uno stood on three legs with his nose elevated in evident disguist.

"He's pointing sure?" cried Captain Boyton.

The bear galloped off like a great bail of fur. Broncho John threw a hisso over his shoulder, gave a yeil like a wild indian and started te pursuit with the party at his heels. The trail led through a wood and emerged into an open field where shout from Broncho John announced that the game had been discovered. The Billy goat staod at the other end of the field quietly chewing a piece of brown paper. When the goat saw the bear appraiching across the field, it mistook Uno for some new dog that had come into the neighborhood and trotted out to meet the enemy. It was an Irish-American goat, said Boyton, and would not flinch. Drawing liself up on its hind feet it sprang forward, head down, at the bear Uno wheeled around and canent the blow on his haunches and the Billy goat reloanded as it is had strinck a rubber bail. The goat was surprised by such tactics, and when the bear reared up on its hind feet and walled on the bear of the

moment. Nothing more could be found of the Billy goat. Cap tain Boyton was charrined and vowed that it should be shot. Broncho John was triumphant. He gave Uno a bottle of arrangarilla and a glass of honey. Then he showed how the bear would follow a cowbey up a tree and chase anything that he should act him on. On the return of the party they were met by an excent of Mr. Bergh. He was satisfied when assured that there had been no cruelty. n no cruelty.

DYING FROM AN ATTACK BY A GANG. George Scherer, who was knocked senseless with a fence picket on New Year's Day, died last night efter being unconscious for two days. His skull was

frectured by the blow. A post mortem examination will be held this morning and an inquest ordered. Scherer was attacked by lifteen young rufflans in a vacant lot on the outskirts of the city. Only two arrests have been made so lar, but others will be made to-day. The man who struck the fatal blow is supposed to be Augustus Seib. He has so far cluded arrest. KILLING DOGS SUPPOSED TO BE MAD. A dog which exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia was killed by a policeman at No. 121 West One bundred and-twenty-ninth-st. yesterday. A supposed rabid dog belonging to Frederick Smith, of Gardner and Mondeello aves., Jorsey City, was killed after it had bitten four other dogs.

CHURCH MEMBERS ON THEIR METTLE. Edward B. Long, of White Plains, is a pillar of the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Jus-tice of the Peace, Editor of The Westchester News, and commander of Gromwell Post, G. A. R. He is to be tried by the church for calling John Birch, another member of the church, "a jiar," and also for calling the Rev. George Clark, of Mount Kisco, "a temperance fanatic." The

difficulty with Mr. Birch grew out of a controversy at a town meeting held recently, because he, as cierk, failed to record a motion made by Mr. Long. Friends, a-saisted by the Rev. Mr. Lull, have been trying to reconcile mat-

GENERAL BLACK'S EFFRONTERY. WANTING TO HAVE HIS PREDECESSORS IN VESTIGATED.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- " Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Not content with issuing an annual report replets with falsehood and misrepresentation, in temper and lan-guage as libelious and virulent as any campaign document that ever partisan malies or political hatred gave birth to, Commissioner Black has gone so far ever as to induce his friends in the Senate to support a resolution looking to an investigation of the Pension Office during the administration of his Republican predecessors. Surely a more certain method of self-destruction could not well be imagined. General Black will have no one to blame but himself if an investigation of his office is ordered. As to the results of such an inquiry there can be but little doubt. The administration of the Pension Office since last March has been so notoriously for the benefit of Democratic politicians and so little in the interest of the soldier that the committee of investigation will have no difficulty in finding material for just criticism and rightful condemnation.

Look at Commissioner Black himself! What a satire

upon the sense of Justice of the Administration. Here is a nan drawing a pension of \$100 a month-a pension, mind you, higher than that paid to any other soldier of the late war, be he ever so maimed or crippled. A man blind in both eyes, a man who has lost his arms, a man whose legs have been carried away, a man whom want. suffering and disease have rendered insane, gots only \$72. The Commissioner of Pensions receives \$28 a month more than what this Government accords to the unfortunate people I have mentioned. And he is the only person that draws so large an amount. On the entire pension list there is not a single man that get more than \$100 a month. According to General Black's own report only 930 men draw \$72, and 834 men \$50 a month. The remaining 242,637 pensioners all draw less; indeed, on the average

pensioners all draw less; indeed, on the average, it is doubtful whether they draw more than \$8 a month each. And how did the present head of the Fension Office obtain his pension! It was upon the representation that he was a "physical wrock," that he was "ineapable of any effort," that "ins ability to pursue his life avocation is permanently impaired," that he was "simply destroyed," and that it was "only a question of how long he will live."

These were the statements made upon honor by a soldier and gentleman, which in fuced a Republican Administration to give General Black a persion ligher than was over paid to any other man before. Were these statements true at the time they were made, or are they true even now! The evidence seems to permit of only one answer. For years after the war General Black was a candidate for almost every office within the gift of the people of Illinois. He was a candidate for Congress a number of times; he was an aspirant for gubernatoria honors twice, and he hoped to secure a scat in the United States Senate at least as often. Does this show that he is "incapable of any effort," and is it possible for a "physical wreck," a man that "is simply destroyed," to perform the duties of the office of Commissioner of Pensions!

States Seamte at least as often. Does this show that he is "incapable of any effort," and is it possible for a "physical wreck," a man that "is simply destroyed," to perform the duties of the office of Commissioner of Pensions I.

When General Black became Pension Commissioner it might have been supposed that he would display some regard at least for those veterains who had fought side by side with him and to whom the Pension Office for inside the means of a precarious, livelihood. He sid nothing of the kinds. On the contrary, the fact that a man was a soldier and a Republican seemed to be warrant enough, in many instances, to hasten the new Commissioner's zeal in the cause of "reform." For months the official axe was kept busy. The vigorous protest on the part of a woman, Miss Sweet, of Chicago, compelled the President to call a reductant half. General Black obeyed the order in sullen silence. A few weeks after the Sweet episode he was at his work again. He turned out Colonel Stephenson, as brave a soldier as ever lived, whose wounds are testimony smouth, if that were wenting, to his worth and claims to recognition, and bimbleered crocodile tears when he informed him of his decision. He discharged Majer Hawes, another gallant soldier. He requested the resistantion of W. T. Furd. He missisted upon the retrement of Dr. Hood. He said that Captala Fischer must leave the office. He felt it his duty to dismiss J. Y. Ballou, a man desperately wounded at Shiloh, who had refused to make an application for a peasion because he was still able to hobbe about on crutches and perform his work to the satisfaction of the office. It is sufficient to show what regard Commissioner Black really has for the soldiers. But if any additional evidence should be wanted, an examination of a few of the appointments made by General Black or upon his recommendation and with his knowledge would in ruleh.

ook sale recently in one of the auction rooms of the city there was knocked down to the State Depart ment, after some spirited bilding, a calf bound copy of "The Virginia Almanack for the year of our Lord, 1773 fitting Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, etc.," pub ment, after some spirites obtained, a cast own Lord, 1773, fitting Virginia, Maryiand, North Carolina, etc., published at Williamsburg in 1772. What gives the book its chief value are the sheets of writing paper interleaved in it covered with memoranda and account of personal expenses uning 1773 in the handwriting of Thomas Jefferson. Eight leaves are occupied on both sides by his law accounts, as they stood at the beginning of the year, as the end of which he as measurer of the transfer for the six years from 1707 to 1772. Then follow sixteen leaves covered on both sides with legal notes and memoranda day by day during the year. Beginning at the other end of the book thirteen leaves covered with the general household accounts, one page containing Mrs. Jefferson's receipts and payments for the whole year. The four remaining leaves contain memoranda concerning Mr. Jefferson's filterary of 1.256 volumes (afterward the nucleus of the present library of Congress), the division of lands, hints for contracts with overseers, etc. The book is browned library of 1.256 volumes (afterward the nucleus of the present library of Congress), the division of lands, hinter contracts with overseers, etc. The book is browned by its hundred years of age, but is in good condition. The price paid for it was \$22.

## PAUL ROAD INTERESTS.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 (Special) .- The Baltinore and Ohio Railroad Company intends to make this ndiNew-Yorkilmportantimarkets for the soft coals of the Cumberland region. At this time these coals, except those which are used by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, find their way to this city and New-York by water pany, and the says of the pane been squeezed out of formidable competition with the Pennsylvania ceals by an advance in tolks on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, through which they came to this city, by an alliance between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. S. - A suit has been brought in the Superior Court at Topeka by a stockholder repre senting 1,400 shares of stock against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and its directors, asking for a receiver for the company and an injunction re-straining it from the further prosecution of its railroad schemes in New-Mexico, Arizona, Old Mexico and California or engaging in others.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 8,-The Supreme Court in session here aunounced its decision this morning in the case of the Rutland Relicoad against Clement & Sons, Joel M. Haven and J. A. Mead, revising the decree of the Chancery Court and remanding the suit with a decree that the bill be dismissed with coats to the defendants, and that the validity of certificates of 29,700 shares of prateried stock held by the defendants and alleged to be void be established as valid.

Boston, Jan. 8 .- The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for November, 1885, were \$1,018,703, a decrease from the earnings of November, 1884, of \$181,940. The earnings for the eleven months ending November 30, 1885, were \$8,837,238, a decrease of \$860,609 from the carnings of the same months in 1884. Sr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. S.—It is believed in this city that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company in filing its recent charter for Kansas extensions did so more with a view of foreing the Union Pacific to seil to it the St. Joseph and Grand Island Road, running west from St. Joseph to Grand Island, Nob., than for my other purpose

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 8 (Special),-Assistant President Shepard, of the Consolidated Road, eays that the report the New-York and New-England in order to control New-England traffic by way of Harlem River is being circulated simply to boom New-England stock and has no merit of truth. that the Pennsylvania is seeking a lease of that road and

THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE. When Thomas F. Gilroy r. pped on a table in Tammany Hall last night 1,336 men doffed their bats. It was the first meeting of the present Tammany Hall General Committee. P. H. Dugro was made temporary chairman. The credentials of the delegates were read. Everything ran smoothly until the XXIVth District was reached. Colonel E. T. Wood handed up some credentials, and Brewer Joseph Kuntz put in a some credentials, and Brewer Joseph Kuntz put in a protest against their being received. Committees on Organization and Credentials were then appointed. The one on credentials reported in favor of Colonel Wood's delegates. F. B. Spinola reported the result of the efforts of the Committee on Organization. ExJadge A. B. Tappan was made chairman; Thomas F. Gilroy, reading secretary; William H. Malonsy, Joel O. Suevans, John B. McKean and Sidney J. Cowen, recording secretaries; and John J. Gorman, treasurer. Fira Commissioner Osaker offered resolutions commending Parnell's course, and moved that a delegate from each district be authorized to received contributions to the Parliamentary Fund. The resolutions and motion were adopted.

GRIEVANCES OF CIGARMAKERS. The troubles between the members of the Cigar Manufacturers Association and their employes has assumed a new phase which may lead to a lockout. The assumed a new phase which may lead to a lockout. The employes of Kaufmann Brothers have struck against the preposed scale. A meeting of the manufacturers was held yesterday, and they will probably order a lockout in all the shops either to-day or on Menday. The cirarmakers employed by Lozano Pendas & Co., of No. 209 Pearl st., are again on strike. They complain that the firm refuses to remove the scraps from their benches every day and that the sanitary arrange ments are bad. They are all members of El Gremio de T abacqueros and will receive the support of that body. Mr. Pendas expresses surprise at the strike and censures the men for net coming to the firm with their grisvances before striking.

Of the English novelists, Dickens is the favorite with patrons of the Public Library in Philadelphia. Bulwor Lythen comes next, while Thackoray and Ocotgo Ellot follow class bobind. The Waverlay novels are in constant demand.—[Roston Journal.

MANY ASKED TO MEET HILL.

NOT ALL, HOWEVER, WERE ABLE TO COME. WAS THERE A DISPATCH FROM CLEVELAND !-" A

FLIGHT INDISPOSITION." The Democratic Business Men's Association tendered Governor Hill a banquet at Delmonico's last night and gathered together many local and other politilans to help them out. The hall was crowded. The day being also the anniversary of the Battle of New-Orleans, some incidental honors were paid to General Jackson. His portrait was placed over the guest table and also appeared on the last page of the menu, Governor Hill's pappolizing the first page. But that saying inseparably connected with "Ob! Hickory's" name, "To the rictows belong the spotis," was mitted, nor was any reference made to it in the speeches.

Theodore W. Myers, who was the treasurer of the Stock

Exchange Cleveland and Hendricks Club during the campaign of '84, presided. He was flanked on the right by the Governor, his features pale but always wreathed in smiles. Mr. Myers's left cheek was occasionally tickle 1 by the huge mustache of Lieutenant-Governor Jones, who was ruddy and radiant. Roswell P. Flower also beamed effusively from behind the guest-table, happily oblivious of the Presidential bee which once stung him and of the defunct booms and "boomlets" which he once fondly cherished. At the same table were State Controller Alfred G. Chapin, Scoretary of State Frederick Cook, Judge John R. Brady, Alton B. Parker, Frederick R. Coudert, Robert B. Nooney, president of the Board of Aldermen, Mayor D. D. Whitney, of Brooklyn, W. L. fuller, formerly Governor Hill's partner at Elmira, Attorney General Denis O'Brien, State Treasurer Robert A. Maxwell, and Superintendent of Public Works James Shanahan. Among those scated at the other tables were General Lloyd 8. Bryce, and Brigadier-General Emil chaffer, of the Governor's staff, William H. Murtha, D. C. Calvin, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Edward Schell, Eili anford, Francis B. Thurber, District-Attorney R. B. Martine, and S. Brennan, Hubert O. Thompson's absence permitted the senting of two more guests.

It was 9:30 when the speech-making began. The chairman, Mr. Myers, in his introductory address, spoke. of the "glorious triumph" of "seating Grover Cleveland in the chair of Jackson and of Jefferson." [Applause]. "tientlemen," said he, "the distance from Albaby to Washington is measured not by miles, but by men; and, when called upon, the voice of the great Empire State will be heard in the future, I trust, in no uncertain sound." The letters of regret came next. Many had been received. Mr. Tilder wrote as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for your invitation to meet overnor Hill at Delmonico's on the evening of the 8th Gentlemen: I thank you for your invitation of the Sth Governor Hill at Deimonico's on the evening of the Sth of January. Cordially concerning in the tribute of the esteem and confidence which you propose to pay to that distinguished man, I regret that I rainted be personally present on that interesting occasion. Very truly yours, S. J. Tilden. Secretaries Bayard, Manning and Endicott, Attorney-

General Garland and Postmaster-General Vilas could not come on account of their official futies. Secretary Lawar's secretary wrote that his chief was out of town. Lawar's secretary wrote that his chief was out of town. Mayor Grace stayed away because of "a slight indisposition." General Hancock wrote: "It would aford member have been been been been been been and a dealer invitations for that date, I shall be unable to attend," and added that he regretted this fact and returned thanks for your kindly recollection." Governor Partison had to attend a similar engagement in Pennsylvania. Ex-Senator Kernan was too busy and Horatio Seymour could not attend "in consequence of ill-health." Governor Abbett sent a similar excuse. Senator Gorman found it impossible to "accept the kind invitation." Others who sent regrets were Charles S. Fairchild, W. Smith, B. F. Jonas, W. Purcell, Charles A. Dana, Fitzhugh Lee, George Raines, Alexander McCue and Isaac it. Maynard.

No mention was made of any letter or telegram from President Gleveland, but what purported to be a copy of a dispatch from Colonel Lamost regretting the President's manelity to astend found its way to the reporters' table. But diligent inquiry failed to discover the original of the dispatch. Chairman Myers, when appealed to, said that he had heard that such a dispatch had been received, but referred to the secretary, Mr. Allen, for particulars. Mr. Allen had also "heard" that such a dispatch had been received, but he had not seen it. He referred to Mr. Hart, whose special function it was on the occasion to supply reporters with information. But Mr. Hart in time confessed that he had only "heard" of it. When The Tribur's reporter came away several politicians were diligently searching for the dispatch. After the letters the chairman gave the toast of the evening: "Our welcome guest. Chied by the voice of his fellow-citizens to the highest office in the State, he will not disappoint their hopes." Governor Hill responded in part as follows:

The sentiment and the occasion unite in rendering appropriate some expression concerning the recent victories of the Democratic party in the State and in the nation. This is a social gathering of Democratic business men. It purposes more to do honor to the party to which we are all proud to belong, and to celebrate its victories, than any personal compliment to myself. The party could have won the recent contest without me—it could have won in spite of me. The Democratic party is stronger than any one man or set of men, and no mane, no matter how powerful or influential, is necessary for its success. Its strength is with the people, its principles are essential to the welfare and prosperity of the country, and socuer or later must wholy prevail. We beside for in a success. Its strength is with the people, its principles are essential to the welfare and prosperity of the country, and socuer or later must wholy prevail. No mention was made of any letter or telegram from

victories, than any personal compliment to myself. The party could have won the recent contest without menter is suremely light and remains in party could have mon the recent contest without menter is suremers of months of the country and any one man or set of men, and no set of men, and a set of men, and no set of men, and set of men, and set of the set

applied to the performance of duties in mere subordinate places, involving only the possession of circical orother expert qualifications that can properly be tested by examinations. I Applause.]

Those whe expect me to antagonize the National Administration will taiso be disappointed. [Applause.] I had Administration needs no defence at my mands. It is administering the Government wisely, safely, successfully and to the satisfaction of the people. Of Fresiden Cleveland's homesty, osurage and true Democracy there can be no question. [Applause.] I had the honor of being associated with him in the state Government of two years, and our relations were and have respect his sincerity grasmit and the control of the most pleasant and the state of the most pleasant and the propert had sincerity. Candor compels me, however, to criticise the National Administration in some respects. I has not failfilled the predictions of our opponents. The colored people have not been returned to slavery. The Confederate deat has not been paid. The National debt has not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by free trade. The business interests of the country have not been destroyed by the country is enjoying a season of prosperity and content ment which it has not experienced for some years, and I hazard nothing in asserting that the National Administration is enjoying a season of prosperity and content and the hadron of the property of the fact that the destroyed of the country is enjoying the property of the fact that the destro

Dr. Justo P. Martinez, age sixty-six, a well-known Cuban physician of No. 246 East Twenty-seventh-st, died from an overdose of chlorotorm yesterday at the house of Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, whose wife he was attending. He had been troubled from some years with muscular rheumatism, and sought relief in various ways. He felt severe pains in his back, and at last sent for some chloroform. After taking several drops of the polson on lumps of sugar he suddenly fell back and lost cousciousness. Dr. Burton was called, but Dr. Martines died at 4:30 o'clock. His partner, Dr. Gonaro A. Romero, was sent for, and Coroner Messemer and the police were informed. Dr. Martinez

was a widower, and had no children. He was born in Matanzas, Cuia, and graduated at the college in Havana. He came to New-York eighteen years ago, and was graduated from the University Medical Col-lege in 1880.

THE ENGINEERS ALL AT WORK.

COLONEL HAIN SAYS HE IS NOT A BEAR.

GRAND CHIEF ARTHUR GOES HOME-A PICTURE OF

HIM AND THE GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE. The engineers and firemen that had been employed by the Manhattan Railway Company to take the places of Brotherhood men, in case a strike occurred, were yesterday informed that their services were no longer needed. When they received this message they were extremely sorry that an amicable adjustment of the trouble had been accomplished. Both Ithe ompany and the old engineers however, and everything went along accord ing to the old routine. When a TRIBUNE reporter called on Colonel Hain, his office poy was pasting into a serap book all the articles that had been published in the newspapers regarding the trouble. The Colonel said:

You see we preserve the minutest detail of every thing that may be of value to us now or in the future Now, as to a fair and equitable hearing by engineers or firemen in case of discharge or suspension—that was always given them. Nothing whether of importance of that is not reported at this office "-and the Colonel called to a clerk to hand to him the file of small grievances. It contained everything that happens on the road that at first sight seems of small importance. He selected a complaint of radeness against a brakeman, made by some passenger. There was a note at the bottom of it in reference to an investigation that had been made in the case. He continued: "That is of no importance whatever at the present time, but a law suit may grow out of it six months from now. If we did not have something about in we would be taken at a great deadvantage. Well, we keep an accurate file of everything that takes place on the lines. There cannot be a discharge or suspension of the humblest employe in our service without a report of the time made, and why it was done. If he feels aggrieved, I will give him a hearing, and if his immediate superiors are at fault he is reinstated, and the pay for the time lost given him. I am not the bear that thave been painted, and the men know it. The reason we gave a notice that their services were not wanted to the men that were taken on in expectation of trouble is that we prefer the men that have been in our employ."

There was a meeting of the Grievance Committee the Presherhord vesteries at the Stevens House. that were taken on in expectation of trouble is that we prefer the men that have been in our employ."

There was a meeting of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood yesterday at the Stevens House. The only business on hand was to look into their finances and settle their bills. In the morning they had their pictures taken, which are to be grouped with Grand Chief Arthur's as a central figure. The group is to be hung up in the lodge-rooms of New-York City, Divisions Nos. 105 and 145 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Justin-Time Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Grand Chief Arthur would not sit for his picture here, but said that he would send it on from Cleveland. W. W. Thompson, chairman of the Grievance Committee, said:

"All the men went to work this morning, and all are perfectly satisfied. It is the finest settlement ever made between officials and employes. The company is satisfied that we have a man at the head of our organization who is as much a friend of theirs as he is of ours, provided they treat us rightly."

In the afternoon Mr. Arthur, gripsack in hand, went te the Grand Central station. He was accompanied by the Grievance Committee. He took the 6 o'clock train for

In the afternoon Mr. Arthur, gripsack in hand, went the Grand Central station. He was accompanied by the Grievance Committee. He took the 6 o'clock train for Cleveland. Before going he said: "I am glad that there has been an amicable settlement made, and I know that it is better for the men than trouble would have been. They are all satisfied, and I hope I will never have to come East to settle another case of this kind. We do not say that the company shall employ only union men, for we believe that every tub should stand upon its own bottom. All we want is that the older employes of the company shall have the preference." pany shall have the preference.

ANALYZING CROTON WATER.

SOME RESULTS OF DAILY CHEMICAL INVESTIGA-TIONS SINCE LAST MAY. At the regular monthly meeting of the Amer-

can Chemical Society held last evening at the society rooms in the University Building. A paper upon "Some Contributions to the Study of the New-York City Water Supply" was read by Professor A. A. Breneman, of this The paper gave the results of a series of analyses of Croton water made last summer and fall. Analyses were made daily, Sundays excepted, from May 1 to Sep-tember 10, and after that time at intervals of a week to he end of the year. The paper dealt principally with the nature and variation of the organic matter which is contained in Croton water and which is the only cause of objections that can be made to it. This organic matter is partly brownish, soluble coloring matter like peat extract, which tinges the water perceptibly at all times, and partly light brownish or greenish-brown, semi-transparent, flocculent particles which cause turbidity. There is also a small quantity of heavy, earthy sediment. The floculant matter is extremely light and remains in suspension almost indefluitely so that settling of the water in tanks or storage reservoirs is of limited effect.

administration, a reporter called upon the Commissioner and asked for his opinion of the review of Mr. Low's four years in office. Mr. Fleeman answered:

" I am glad of the chance to say that the article was in keeping with THE TRIBUNE'S usual fairness, in the main, and while it was generally commendatory of the late Mayor's administration. I could not but feel that its exception to the street-cleaning by this department was

unjust." " In what particular !"

" In that it was asserted the question of street-cleanng was unsolved and the work without a system. Now, I beg to say, as due to this department and incidentally to Mr. Low's administration, that I have never seen and cannot conceive of a better method and system than are contained in the terms of the present contract with Berau. The one feature that the cleaning is to be done and paid for by the mile is a business-like condition of which all previous cleaning contracts were void. In a winter not far back, when the contractor was paid regu iarly \$6,500 a month for December, January and February—a total of \$19,500—he cleaned in all this time less than twenty miles. In contrast, under my contract for \$14 60 a mile, though one hundred miles more than the ormer were charged, the total cost was but \$1,750-a saying of \$17,750 to the taxpayers, with 100 miles nore streets cleaned besides." "Weil, what of the general result !"

"I answer: the circumstances related could hardly "I answer: the circumstances related count harmy fail to answer the question tavorably. But besides, we have department inspectors, four faithful men, who go over all the contractor's work, count every block, and make returns to the department daily. As a consequence the streets have, as a whole rarely, if ever, been so well cleaned. This belief resis not on my observation alone. It is the voluntary testimony of hundreds of our most

make returns to the capacital interest make returns to the streets have, as a whole rarely, if ever, been so well cleaned. This belief resis not on my observation alone. It is the voluntary testimony of hundreds of our most observing men and women."

"What about ashes and garbage?"

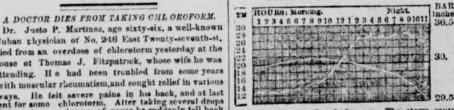
"As to the removal of ashes, while the system is not what it should or might be, inasmuch as we have had not a great many complaints, I conclude that the work has been folerably well done. As to the removal of garbage, this was precipitated on the department through the aboutlee of the piggeries, and the joint Board of Health and City Works let the job by contract to George Swift for \$30,000. Swift struggled with it, and the joint Board with him. I som April to July, when he abandoned the work entirely. Unner such circumstances of course there were many delinquencies and complaints. After this department look the work in hand it was, under Superintendent Tate, soon brought under method and regularity, and when I assure you we got, all told, not more than ten complaints from the 80,000 houses in Brooklyn, I have to conclude that the work is done by system and almost a perfect one."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS, WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- For New-England, local snows, northerly winds shitting to easterly and again shifting to westerly winds, colder in the southern portion, alightly warmer in the northern portion, falling proceeded in the extrame eastern portion by rising baroneter.

For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather with general snows, northeasterly winds, sonerally backing to northerly, colder weather, falling followed in the southern portion by rising parometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 0-1 a. m.-The storm center which moved from Cotorado to the Gulf Wednesday and Thursday pushed up to the Ohio Valley and Middle Atiantic States yesterday, attended by heavy rain in the

South and snow to the North and West. Danzerous gales were caused by its increasing ouergy. Increasing cole was noticed in Minnesots, and the polar oillow advanced eastward on the flunk of the storm. The barometer here rose until noon and then fell rapidly. The skies acro rose unit acon and then belt rapidly. The same conded before evening, and light snow fell before midnight. The temperature rangs between 13° and 23°, the average f21°5°, belog 18°5° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 3°5° higher than on Thursday.

Continued snow, high wind shifting to northwesterly, and falling temperature may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day; severely cold weather Sunday and Monday.

FUNERAL OF J. B. LAPPINCOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 (Special) .- J. B. Lippincott was buried this morning at Laurel Hill. The service of the dead was read by the Rev. J. N. McVickar, of the Church of the Holy Trinity. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of New-York. The pail-bearers were G. W. Cuilds, Joseph Wharton, Lindley Smyth, A. J. Antel, R. P. Morton and J. Shoemaker.

An Allcock's Porous Plaster worn on the chest is a sure protection against pneumonia. Ask for Allcock's, and take no other.

When Mind and Body are out of sorts, owing to a Disordered Liver, try at once Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a sure remedy for all Bitious Affections, Costive

You Will Make More Money
This year by using Benson's Plasters, which promptly and completely cure lame back and all disabling pains, aches and weaknesses. Refuse cheap and worthless imitations,

The Most Violent Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minuta.

MARRIED.

BANKS—BARNARD—On Thursday, January 7, at the rest-dance of the bride's parents, Poughkeepsie, New-York, by the Rev. Henry L. Ziegenfuss, James Lenox Banks to Mand, daughter of the Hon. Joseph F. Barnard. Many, dangater of the Hon. Joseph F. Barnard.
PETERS.-HOWARD.-In Brooklyn. N.Y., on Thursday,
January 7, at Grace Church, On-the-Heights, by the Rev.
Dr. Snyviev, Mr. Roswell Ainus Peters, of Chicago. to Miss
Marien E. Howard, daughter of Mr. Thomas Howard, and
structuaghter of the late Commander William Langford
Howard, United States Navy.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALLEN-At Lowell. Mass., Thursday afternoon, January 7, Eliza R., wife of Aliston Allen, formarry of New-York. BUDDINGTON—On Friday, January S at Mount Mariou, N.Y., Anna H., wife of H. Joseph Buddington, and daughter of M. T. and Arriotta Trampbour.

Funeral on Monday, January 11, at 2 p. m., from residence of her father, Green-sc., Kinesten.

Relatives and friends are invited without further notice, COMSTOCK—On 6th inst., James Comstock, in the 71st year of his age.

of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Wilton, Conn., Satur-day, January 9, at 1 o'clock. ECKERSON-At Gainesville, Fla., on January 5. Fanny Bogert, youngest daughter of M. Bogert and Fanny Eckerson. Funeral at Huntington, L. I., Sunday, January 10.

GUION—At his residence, 11. I., Sunnsy, January 10.
GUION—At his residence, 118 East 57th st., Thursday,
Jatuary 7, of pieuro-paeumonia, William H. Griso, jr.
Funneral services from Church of the Heaveuly Rest, 5thave., above 46th-st., Monday, January 11, at 10:30 a.m.
HOWES—Brocklyn, January 8, atter a short filmess, Frances A., widow of the late Roswell F. Howes.
Franceis From her late residence, 3°5 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 10th inst., at 1:30 p. m.
MCVICKAR\_for Langary 8, at 100 East 17th at. Susan I.

McVickaB—Oo January 8, at 100 East 17th at. Susan J. McVickar, daughter of the late Professor John McVickar, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter. PRUYN-At Albany, N. V., January S, 1888, Jane Ann Lansing, wife of the late Robert H. Frayn, in the 75th year

BOBBINS—At his residence, Jericho, L. L. 1st mouth 7th, Waiser, son of faithew F. Robbins, ared Söyears. Relatives and trounds are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Jericho, Third day, the funeral at Friends. See 12th inst., at 11 o'clock.
12th inst., at 11 o'clock. COTT-On January 8, 1888, of paralysis, after a few days filness, Colonel H. L. Scott, formerly of the United States

Army.

The inneral will take place Saturday, Japanary 9, from the New York Hotel, at 9.30 a. m.; St. Ann's Church, 12th.at., at 19 a. m.; after which the body will be taken to Baltimore, Md., for interment.

more, Md., for interment.

STEWART—suddenly, Wedneaday, 6th January, at her lite, residence, No. 323 5th avia, Ade la, wife of David Stew rt. The functal services will be held at Grace Caurch on Sa arday morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

Kinely omit flowers.

STEVENS—In Treaton, N. J., 6th inst., John G. Stevens, in the 66th year of his are.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Monday, January 11, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Interment private.

Train leaves foot Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TAYLOR—In East Orange, N. J., on January 7, Mrs. Mary

TAYLOR-In East Orange, N. J. on January 7, Mrs. Mary H. Taylor, wife of the late William Taylor, of Brooklyn, in the 6-th year of her ana the 6-th year of her are. Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. S. H. Benton, 5-16 Franklyn-ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 9, at 2:30 p. m. TEFFT-On Friday, January S, Gertrude Aliua, ared 4 years and 4 months, only daughter of Frank and Gertrude B. Teff.

San Francisco papera please copy.

WOOD-On the 6th inst., Hannah F., wife of Henry Wood,
aged 70 years.

Friends Meeting House, Mercer st., Trenton, N. J. Interment at Crosswicks.

Special Notices William P. Moore, Auctioneer MOORE'S ART GALLERIES,

290 FIFTH-AVE.

IMPORTANT ART NOTICE. MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION

WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS. Just imported, and none of which have ever been exhibited is

AMONG WHICH EXAMPLES BY THE FOLLOWING
ARTISTS MAY BE FOUND:
Merie, Miliet, Harpignes, Gerbure, Domingnes, Standeld,
Calame, Filosa, Maris, Mauve, Colinas, R., Smirke,
John Leech, H. Ten Kate, E. Penly, S. Prout.

Sir John Gilbert's "Taming of the Shrew."
Geo, H. Boughton's "Hester Pryne."
Firskine Nicol's (R. S. A.) "No Reat."
Joseph Israel's "Potato Peciera."
Louis Haage's Opening of the Exhibition of '51.
Aurel's Cardinal Mazarin's Reception, &c., &c., &c.
NOW JN EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING,
AND TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WENDS-BAY, THURSDAY,
At 2 o'clock each afternoon and S o'clock each evening.

\*To-day the great January Seelskin Garment sale con-

t To-day the great January Sealskin Garment sale commences, Come see burgains, C. C. SHAYNE, 103 Prince-st. Mrs. McElrath's HOME-MADE PRESERVES, &c., &c.

MINUE MEAT NOW READY. Families supplied with PURE Fruit follow, Pennsyra Canned and Brandted Fruits, Spleed Fruits and Pictics, 23 to, PUT UP IN GLASS.

Circulars with references and prices sont on applicable and direct with references and prices sont on applicable and ap

The Mild Weather has been bat for the fur trade; have the prices, O. O. SHAYNE, 163 Prince-st.

Baft from Sewer Gas

When typhoid fever and diplatheria as widely provateven in the meast city qwellings, every honochoider about have his plumbing examine; by a sanitary expert as a matter of security.

The undersigned makes a specialty of such examinations.

References to leading physicians. Terms on application.

UHARLES F. WINGATE,
Sanitary Engineer,
119 Pearl-St., New York

Mild Wonther. First-class, boat quality, elegant sealest. Sacques, Newmarkets, Paletot, Visites. Prices searked way lown. C. C. SHAYNE, 103 Prince-st. Reader, dare you longer run the risk of tosing your life or that of your children by diseases contracted fr wood wash tubs which absorb the worst poisons! folds the secret of so many fatal cases of sickness in our hast families. Put in the solid white Creekery Wash Thos with will last as long as the house. Send to THE STEWART CERAMIC CO., 312 Peur.st. New York, for circular.

GENUINE STORE TOWELS
e used as SPONGE TO Bathing and Shanpooling.
o for skin like velvet. Try there. All tine druggists.

(Should be read pairr by all interested, as changes may oc-

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries note of the popular atdressection any plan of any prelamitar was user, every when its desired to send duplicates of undern and comments deciments, letters not specially addressed board send of the deciments. Letters not specially addressed board send by the lastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 9 will close from first in all users at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Galita, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, etc., must be directed "per Galila"); at 5 a. m. for Bigiam direct, or f. s. switzerland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per galila"); at 5 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per s. s. Landam, via Antsterland fetting must no rected "per Landam via to special met for decreasy, etc., per s. s. Khem, via Bremen; at 150 p. m. for Europa per s. s. City of Chester, via Queenstown.

SUNDAY—At 6 a. m. for Januara, Cart 1 America and the South Pacific portager s. a. Cate of Chester, via Queenstown.

Mails for China amb Japau, per s. a. Chelle (from San erab.) (insteer for Maxico must be direct.e "per Alboo").

Malls for China and Japan, per 8, 8 Sonjie (from 8an Francisco), close noce Jesulary "23 at 7 p. m. Mails of Australia. Now-Jesuland, Sandwich. Ply and Sandya Australia. Now-Jesuland, Sandwich. Ply and Sandya 1 standy 2 p. m. Or on arrival at Now-York for a streaming with Belliah mails for Australia. Mails for the Soulety Islands, per 8, City of Papilla (from San Francisco), close here Japany "14 at 7 p. m. Mails for Cubla by rail to Tampa, Fla. and the 196 by steamer. Its a Key Wost, Pla., close at this older daily at 2530 a. m.

The sepectate of closury of Trans-Parido units is arranged on the pressuration of their units excepted overlead it as in to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving of that is San Francisco on the flav of calling of standers are the patched theoret the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., December 33, 1883.